

**Practice: 591 - Amend. for Treat. of Ag. Waste****Scenario: #1 - Litter Amendments for Air Quality With Partially Treated Brood Chamber****Scenario Description:**

This practice scenario includes the application of a litter treatment amendment that is approved by NRCS to the entire poultry house to reduce ammonia emissions from the house and facilitate manure management. An entire poultry house is treated year round for air quality impacts. In the winter, the producer or integrator treats the brood chamber between flocks with litter amendments solely for bird health and production. The amount being applied by the producer or integrator in winter months does not meet the air quality resource concerns. Additional litter amendments are added in winter for Air Quality benefits not being applied by the integrator. Litter amendments are applied spring through fall for entire flocks. NRCS is not responsible for the litter amendments already being applied by the integrator for the purposes of production and bird health. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to air quality impacts due to particulate matter and precursors, and objectionable odors.

Associated practices: Nutrient Management (590).

**Before Situation:**

No litter amendments are being applied during the spring through fall months. An amendment is being applied at a lower application rate during the winter months, typically half the house and only two flocks. Partial winter application is solely for production purposes and the lower application rate is not enough to address the air quality resource concerns. The operation raises 4 flocks per year and the integrator partially treats 2 flocks in the winter months. Approximately 18.7% of the needed litter amendments are being applied and only during the winter months.

**After Situation:**

An NRCS approved amendment is applied between each flock. All flocks are optimally treated with litter amendments year-round. A typical broiler operation with 4 flocks in a 42' x 500' house (21,000 square feet) is treated to reduce the impacts on air quality. Typically 100 pounds of litter amendments per 1000 square feet are applied 4 times annually. The total amendment applied is adjusted by 81.3% to account for the portion of the brood chamber that is receiving partial application during the winter months. The amendment is proven to control the odor, to reduce ammonia emissions from the litter. The selected amendment is applied in conformance with the manufacturer's recommendations and the rates required. The resulting litter contains higher levels of nutrients and nutrient management plans must account for this. Nutrient level testing of the litter and nutrient planning shall be in conformance with CPS Nutrient Management, Code 590. The amendment successfully addresses the air quality impacts from objectionable odors, ammonia emissions, PM and PM precursors and bird health resource concerns.

Formula to calculate the number of 1000 SF units:

(Square Feet of house) / 1000 SF X (Number of houses) X (Number of applications/year) = Number of 1000SF/year.

21,000 SF / 1000 SF X 1 house X 4 app/yr = 84 units of 1000SF

**Scenario Feature Measure:** Number of 1000SF applications per year

**Scenario Unit:** 1,000 Square Foot

**Scenario Typical Size:** 84

**Scenario Cost:** \$2,249.95

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$26.79

**Cost Details (by category):**

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
<b>Equipment/Installation</b>						
Application of ag waste amendment for poultry litter	2020	Litter amendment application performed in house. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Ton	\$49.39	3.4	\$167.93
<b>Materials</b>						
Ag Waste Amendment, sodium bisulfate	1686	Sodium bisulfate poultry litter amendment. NRCS approved for air quality concerns to reduce ammonia emissions from the litter. Includes materials only.	Ton	\$612.36	3.4	\$2,082.02

**Practice: 591 - Amend. for Treat. of Ag. Waste****Scenario: #2 - Litter Amendments for Water Quality With Partially Treated Brood Chamber****Scenario Description:**

This practice scenario includes the application of a litter treatment amendment that is approved by NRCS to the entire poultry house to reduce ammonia emissions and water-soluble phosphorous in the poultry litter. An entire poultry house is treated year round for air and water quality impacts. In the winter, the producer or integrator treats the brood chamber between flocks with litter amendments solely for bird health and production. The amount being applied by the producer or integrator in winter months does not meet the air and water quality resource concerns. Additional litter amendments are added in winter for Air Quality benefits not being applied by the integrator. Litter amendments are applied spring through fall for entire flocks. NRCS is not responsible for the litter amendments already being applied by the integrator for the purposes of production and bird health. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excess nutrients and pathogens and air quality impacts due to particulate matter and associated precursors, and objectionable odors.

Associated practices: Nutrient Management (590).

**Before Situation:**

No litter amendments are being applied during the spring through fall months. An amendment is being applied at a lower application rate during the winter months, typically half the house and only two flocks. Partial winter application is solely for production purposes and the lower application rate is not enough to address resource concerns from existing nutrient levels which may contribute to water quality degradation from nutrient runoff and leaching from fields fertilized with poultry litter and cause adverse air quality impacts such as objectionable odors and ammonia emissions. The operation raises 4 flocks per year and the integrator partially treats 2 flocks in the winter months. Approximately 18.7% of the needed litter amendments are being applied and only during the winter months.

**After Situation:**

An NRCS approved amendment is applied between each flock. All flocks are optimally treated with litter amendments year-round. A typical broiler operation with 4 flocks in a 42' x 500' house (21,000 square feet) is treated to reduce the impacts on air and water quality. Typically 100 pounds of litter amendments per 1000 square feet are applied 4 times annually. The total amendment applied is adjusted by 81.3% to account for the portion of the brood chamber that is receiving partial application during the winter months. The amendment is proven to reduce ammonia emissions and soluble phosphorus in the litter. The selected amendment is applied in conformance with the manufacturer's recommendations and the rates required. The resulting litter contains higher levels of nutrients and nutrient management plans must account for this. Nutrient level testing of the litter and nutrient planning shall be in conformance with CPS Nutrient Management, Code 590. The amendment successfully addresses water quality degradation from nutrients in surface and ground water and air quality impacts due to objectionable odors, ammonia emissions, PM and PM precursors and bird health resource concerns.

Formula to calculate the number of 1000 SF units:

(Square Feet of house) / 1000 SF X (Number of houses) X (Number of applications/year) = Number of 1000SF/year.

21,000 SF / 1000 SF X 1 house X 4 app/yr = 84 units of 1000SF

**Scenario Feature Measure:** Number of 1000SF applications per year

**Scenario Unit:** 1,000 Square Foot

**Scenario Typical Size:** 84

**Scenario Cost:** \$2,134.62

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$25.41

**Cost Details (by category):**

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
<b>Equipment/Installation</b>						
Application of ag waste amendment for poultry litter	2020	Litter amendment application performed in house. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Ton	\$49.39	3.4	\$167.93
<b>Materials</b>						
Ag Waste Amendment, aluminum sulfate, alum	1684	Aluminum sulfate, alum, poultry Litter amendment. NRCS approved for air and water quality concerns to reduce ammonia emissions and soluble phosphorus in the litter. Materials only.	Ton	\$578.44	3.4	\$1,966.70

**Practice: 591 - Amend. for Treat. of Ag. Waste****Scenario: #3 - Litter Amendments applied for Air Quality resource concerns****Scenario Description:**

This practice scenario includes the application of a litter treatment amendment that is approved by NRCS to the entire poultry house to reduce ammonia emissions from the house and facilitate manure management. The amendment used is proven to reduce ammonia levels in the house by transforming nitrogen into a form of ammonium. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns from existing nutrient levels that may contribute to air quality impacts such as objectionable odors and ammonia emissions and impacts on bird health due to excess nutrients and pathogens.

Associated practices: Nutrient Management (590).

**Before Situation:**

Integrator does not currently apply waste treatment amendments to the litter that reduce ammonia emissions.

**After Situation:**

This scenario is based on a typical poultry operation with a 2-house facility and each house size is 40' x 400', 16,000 SF. An NRCS approved amendment is applied between flocks, 5 flocks annually, at rate required to meet air quality resource concern, typically 100 pounds per 1000 SF.

Formula to calculate the amount of amendment per year on a 1000 SF basis:

(Square Feet of house) / 1000 SF X (Number of houses) X (Number of Applications per Year)= Number of 1000SF.

16,000 SF / 1000 SF X 2 houses X 5 applications/year= 160 units of 1000SF

An NRCS approved amendment is applied between each flock, 5 applications, at rate required for treatment to address air quality resource concerns. For most products, this is 100 pounds per 1000 SF. The amendment is proven to control the odor, and to reduce ammonia emissions. The selected amendment is applied in conformance with the manufacturer's recommendations and the rates required. The resulting litter contains higher levels of nutrients and nutrient management plans must account for this. Nutrient level testing of the litter and nutrient planning shall be in conformance with CPS Nutrient Management, Code 590. The amendment successfully addresses the air quality impacts of objectionable odors, ammonia emissions, PM and PM precursors and bird health resource concerns.

**Scenario Feature Measure:** Number of 1000SF applications per year

**Scenario Unit:** 1,000 Square Foot

**Scenario Typical Size:** 160

**Scenario Cost:** \$5,294.00

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$33.09

**Cost Details (by category):**

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
<b>Equipment/Installation</b>						
Application of ag waste amendment for poultry litter	2020	Litter amendment application performed in house. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Ton	\$49.39	8	\$395.12
<b>Materials</b>						
Ag Waste Amendment, sodium bisulfate	1686	Sodium bisulfate poultry litter amendment. NRCS approved for air quality concerns to reduce ammonia emissions from the litter. Includes materials only.	Ton	\$612.36	8	\$4,898.88

**Practice: 591 - Amend. for Treat. of Ag. Waste****Scenario: #4 - Liquid Animal Waste Amendment****Scenario Description:**

This practice scenario includes the treatment of liquid animal waste for odor control. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to air quality impacts from objectionable odors caused by manure storage in a facility close to a small town.

Associated practices: Nutrient Management (590), Waste Storage Facility (313).

**Before Situation:**

Before application of the waste amendment, the liquid manure in the storage facility is creating significant odor problems. The producer is receiving complaints from neighbors.

**After Situation:**

This practice scenario is applicable for all types of liquid animal waste. A swine operation has been chosen for this scenario example. Typical implementation scenario is a pit under a swine production building for 1180 head of lactating sows, 400 lb each. The pit is 100' x 140' x 8' deep; 1' freeboard and 1' unpumpable sludge reduces working depth to 6'. This scenario is based on the working volume of manure stored and treated per year. The working volume in the manure storage facility is 84,000 cubic feet, and the facility is emptied every 6 months. The resulting total annual working volume of manure to be treated with the amendment is 168,000 cubic feet. An NRCS approved amendment is applied periodically according to manufacturer's instructions, typically on a monthly basis. The manufacturer's recommended dosage is based on the volume of manure added to the waste storage facility between amendment doses. The resulting waste contains higher levels of nutrients, which is accounted for in the nutrient management plan. Nutrient level testing of the liquid manure and nutrient planning is done in conformance with CPS Nutrient Management, Code 590. The amendment is proven to reduce odor by up to 83%, and successfully reduces the objectionable odors on the site. Complaints from neighbors are no longer received.

**Scenario Feature Measure:** Cubic Feet of required manure storage per year

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Foot

**Scenario Typical Size:** 168,000

**Scenario Cost:** \$3,072.22

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$0.02

**Cost Details (by category):**

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$18.98	6	\$113.88
<b>Materials</b>						
Ag Waste Amendment, digestive enzymes, 10 liter container	1688	10 liter container of an organic manure amendment. Liquefied lignite coal. Materials only.	Each	\$87.01	34	\$2,958.34

**Practice: 591 - Amend. for Treat. of Ag. Waste****Scenario: #5 - Litter Amendments applied on a percent Soluble P Reduced for Water Quality Impacts****Scenario Description:**

This practice scenario includes the application of a litter treatment amendment that is approved by NRCS to the entire poultry house to reduce water-soluble phosphorous in the poultry litter by a specified percentage. The amendment used is proven to transform nitrogen into a form of ammonium and reduce the concentration of water-soluble phosphorous in the litter and reduces ammonia levels in the house. Resource concerns from existing nutrient levels may contribute to water quality degradation from nutrient runoff and leaching from fields fertilized with poultry litter and air quality impacts such as objectionable odors and ammonia emissions.

Associated practices: Nutrient Management (590).

**Before Situation:**

Integrator does not currently apply waste treatment amendments to the litter that reduce ammonia emissions and soluble phosphorus.

**After Situation:**

This scenario is based on a typical poultry operation with a desired application rate is to reduce % soluble of a phosphorus binding amendment (P) by weight of the P to litter (25%, 37.5%, 50% P reduced /ton of litter). 25% Soluble P reduced use 67 lbs. Alum per ton of litter, 37.5% Soluble P Reduced use 100 lbs. alum per ton of litter and 50% soluble P reduced use 133 lbs. alum per ton of litter. Typical operation consists of 2 houses, 40' x 500' house (20,000 SF), 21,000 birds (4 pound finished bird weight). The operation raises 5 flocks per year. 37.5 % soluble P reduced for this operation.

Estimated cost is based on the following formula to calculate required amendment at the prescribed rate in tons per year of Alum is:  
 (Number of houses ) x (Number of Flocks per year) x (Number of birds) X (Finish weight of birds (lbs)) X (Pounds of litter)/bird) x (1 ton per 2000 lbs.) x (application rate of Alum for the % Soluble P reduced per ton of litter) x (1 ton per 2000 lbs.)=

37.5% soluble P reduced: 2 houses x 21,000 birds per house X 4 lbs. per bird X 0.50 lb litter/bird x 1 ton / 2000 lbs. X 100 lbs. Alum per ton of litter x 1 ton per 2000 lb = 2.1 tons / application.

An NRCS approved amendment is applied between each flock at the prescribed rate up to 5 applications (5 flocks per year). The selected amendment is applied in conformance with the manufacturer's recommendations and the rates required. The amendment is proven to reduce soluble phosphorus in the litter, to control the odor, and to reduce ammonia emissions. The resulting litter contains higher levels of nutrients and nutrient management plans must account for this. Nutrient level testing of the litter and nutrient planning shall be in conformance with CPS Nutrient Management, Code 590. The amendment successfully addresses water quality degradation due to nutrients in surface and ground water and air quality impacts from objectionable odors, ammonia emissions, PM and PM precursors and bird health resource concerns.

**Scenario Feature Measure:** Tons of admendment per application (flock)

**Scenario Unit:** Ton

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2

**Scenario Cost:** \$1,318.44

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$659.22

**Cost Details (by category):**

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
<b>Equipment/Installation</b>						
Application of ag waste amendment for poultry litter	2020	Litter amendment application performed in house. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Ton	\$49.39	2.1	\$103.72
<b>Materials</b>						
Ag Waste Amendment, aluminum sulfate, alum	1684	Aluminum sulfate, alum, poultry Litter amendment. NRCS approved for air and water quality concerns to reduce ammonia emissions and soluble phosphorus in the litter. Materials only.	Ton	\$578.44	2.1	\$1,214.72